November 30, 2001

Ms. Margaret A. Roll Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Human Services P.O. Box 149030 Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR2001-5575

Dear Ms. Roll:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 155503.

The Texas Department of Human Services (the "department") received a request for a copy of a complaint made against the requestor and copies of any bank account information supplied in support of the complaint. You state that you are releasing most of the requested information to the requestor. You claim, however, that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101¹ and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." The informer's privilege has been recognized by Texas courts. See Aguilar v. State, 444 S.W.2d 935, 937 (Tex. Crim. App. 1969). It protects the identities of persons who report activities over which the governmental body has criminal or quasi-criminal law-enforcement authority, provided that the subject of the information does not already know the informer's identity. See Open Records Decision Nos. 515 at 3 (1988), 208 at 1-2 (1978). The informer's privilege protects the identities of individuals who report violations of statutes to the police or similar law-enforcement agencies, as well as those who report violations of statutes with civil or criminal penalties to "administrative officials having a duty of inspection or of law enforcement within their particular spheres." Open Records Decision No. 279 at 2 (1981)

¹ Although you do not raise this specific Government Code provision, you raise an argument that is sufficient to invoke section 552.101.

(citing Wigmore, Evidence, § 2374, at 767 (McNaughton rev. ed. 1961)). The report must be of a violation of a criminal or civil statute. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 582 at 2 (1990), 515 at 4-5 (1988).

You state that the allegations in this case, if true, would constitute welfare fraud, and that the department has the responsibility to investigate such fraud. On this basis, and assuming that the requestor does not in fact know the identity of the informer, we conclude that the department may withhold the informer's identity, which you have marked, pursuant to section 552.101 and the informer's privilege.

The Seventy-seventh Legislature recently added section 552.136 to chapter 552 of the Government Code.² This newly enacted exception to public disclosure makes certain account number information confidential. Senate Bill 694 was passed on May 14, 2001, became effective when it was signed by the Governor on May 26, 2001, and provides in relevant part:

Sec. 552.136. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CREDIT CARD, DEBIT CARD, CHARGE CARD, AND ACCESS DEVICE NUMBERS.

- (a) In this section, "access device" means a card, plate, code, account number, personal identification number, electronic serial number, mobile identification number, or other telecommunications service, equipment, or instrument identifier or means of account access that alone or in conjunction with another access device may be used to:
 - (1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or
 - (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.

²The Legislature also enacted two other bills that add a section 552.136 to chapter 552. House Bill 2589 makes certain e-mail addresses confidential. *See* Act of May 22, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S.,ch. 545, § 5, 2001 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 974, 975 (Vernon) (to be codified as Gov't Code § 552.136). Senate Bill 15 makes information maintained by family violence shelter centers confidential. *See* Act of May 3, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., ch. 143, § 1, 2001 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 279 (Vernon) (to be codified as Gov't Code § 552.136). Senate Bill 694 also enacted the same language as House Bill 2589 regarding the confidentiality of e-mail addresses, but codified it as section 552.137 of the Government Code. *See* Act of May 14, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., ch. 356, § 1, 2001 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 614 (Vernon) (to be codified as Gov't Code § 552.137).

Act of May 14, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., S.B. 694, § 1 (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.136). We agree that account and access numbers you have marked in brackets are confidential under 552.136 of the Government Code.³ Accordingly, the department must withhold the numbers you have marked with brackets under section 552.136.

To summarize, we conclude that: (1) the department may not withhold the informer's identity under section 552.101 in conjunction with common law privacy; and (2) the department must withhold the numbers you have marked with brackets under section 552.136. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

³ We note that these numbers appear to pertain to a bank account to which the requestor is a party, and that the requestor would therefore appear to have a special right of access to the marked numbers under section 552.023. The requestor, however, states that he "never started these accounts." Therefore, we conclude that the requestor does not have a special right of access to the marked numbers.

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Karen A. Eckerle

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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KAE/sdk

Ref: ID# 155503

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Alfred E. Johnson P.O. Box 680902

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(w/o enclosures)